## When Can You Combine (Add or Subtract) Like Terms?

Like Terms: terms that have the same variable raised to the same power
Consider these three strategies for deciding if you can combine any two or more terms. Remember, to combine the terms must be exactly the same:

| SEE | EXPAND | SUBSTUTUTE | DIVIDE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Look \& ask: is | $\mathbf{k}^{2}=\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathrm{k}$ | Can you add | is $\mathbf{a b}=\mathbf{a b}$ ? |
| $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{a}^{2}$ ? | $\mathbf{k}^{3}=\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathrm{k}$ | $2 \mathrm{~m}^{2}+3 \mathrm{~m}^{4} ?$ | Divide them: |
| $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{b}^{4}$ ? | Not the same! | Is $\mathrm{m}^{2}=\mathrm{m}^{4}$ ? |  |
| $\mathrm{a}^{2}=\mathrm{b}^{2}$ ? | You can't add them | Let's evaluate for $\mathrm{m}=3$ : |  |
| $\mathbf{a b}=\mathrm{ba}$ ? |  | $\mathrm{m}^{2}=3 \cdot 3=9$ | is bac $=$ cba? |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{m}^{4}=3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3=81 \\ & \text { Is } \mathrm{m}^{2}=\mathrm{m}^{4} \text { ? } \end{aligned}$ | Divide them: |
|  |  | No, so you can't add them |  |

